

CLAIMS ADDED TO THE REISSUE APPLICATION

21. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 17, wherein the compound which generates heat upon absorbing light contained in said layer (B) is selected from the group consisting of pigments and dyes; and wherein said layer (A) further comprises a material, which is thermally decomposable and, in a non-decomposed state, is capable of substantially lowering the solubility of the copolymer in the layer (A), said copolymer being an aqueous alkali-soluble polymer compound.

22. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 21, wherein the aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin of layer (B) is soluble in a solvent which does not dissolve the copolymer of layer (A).

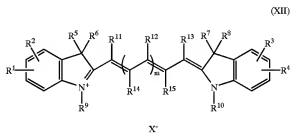
23. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 21, wherein at least one of layers (A) and (B) further contains an oil-soluble dye or basic dye selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue.

24. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 23, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

25. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 21, wherein said material which generates heat upon absorbing light in layer (B) is an infrared-absorbing dye compound.

26. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 25, wherein said infrared-absorbing dye compound in layer (B) is a cyanine dye compound.

27. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 26, wherein said cyanine dye compound in layer (B) is represented by formula (XII):



wherein:

R¹ to R⁴ each independently represents an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkoxy group, a cycloalkyl group or an aryl group, each having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitril group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; and R¹ and R², R³ and R⁴ may be linked to form a ring;

R⁵ to R¹⁰ each independently represents an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms or an aryl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or

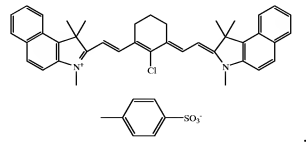
substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitril group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group;

R¹¹ to R¹³ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; R¹² may be linked to R¹¹ or R¹³ to form a ring; m is an integer of 1 to 8, and when m is 2 or more, plural R¹² groups, which may be the same or different, may be linked to form a ring;

R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; R¹⁴ may be linked to R¹⁵ to form a ring; m is an integer of 1 to 8, and when m is 2 or more, plural R¹⁴ groups, which may be the same or different, may be linked to form a ring; and

X⁻ represents an anion.

28. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 27, wherein said cyanine dye compound in layer (B) is cyanine dye A represented by the following formula:



29. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 27, wherein the aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin of layer (B) is soluble in a solvent which does not dissolve the copolymer of layer (A).

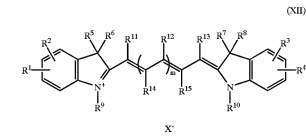
30. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 27, wherein at least one of layers (A) and (B) further contains an oil-soluble dye or basic dye selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue.

31. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 30, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

32. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 21, wherein said infrared-sensitive layer (A) contains an infrared-absorbing dye compound.

33. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 32, wherein said infrared-absorbing dye compound in layer (A) is a cyanine dye compound.

34. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 33, wherein said cyanine dye compound in layer (A) is represented by formula (XII):



wherein:

R¹ to R⁴ each independently represents an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkoxy group, a cycloalkyl group or an aryl group, each having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitril group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; and R¹ and R², R³ and R⁴ may be linked to form a ring;

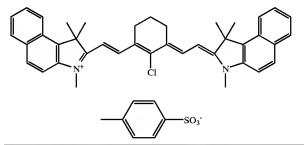
R⁵ to R¹⁰ each independently represents an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms or an aryl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitril group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group;

R¹¹ to R¹³ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; R¹² may be linked to R¹¹ or R¹³ to form a ring; m is an integer of 1 to 8, and when m is 2 or more, plural R¹² groups, which may be the same or different, may be linked to form a ring;

R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; R¹⁴ may be linked to R¹⁵ to form a ring; m is an integer of 1 to 8, and when m is 2 or more, plural R¹⁴ groups, which may be the same or different, may be linked to form a ring; and

X⁻ represents an anion.

35. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 34, wherein said cyanine dye compound in layer (B) is cyanine dye A represented by the following formula:



36. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 34, wherein the aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin of layer (B) is soluble in a solvent which does not dissolve the copolymer of layer (A).

37. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 34, wherein at least one of layers (A) and (B) further contains an oil-soluble dye or basic dye selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow

#101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue.

38. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 37, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

39. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 21, wherein said substrate comprises a polyester film or an aluminum plate.

40. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to any one of claims 21-39, wherein the aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin having a phenolic hydroxyl group contained in said layer (B) is a novolak resin.

41. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 40, wherein the novolak resin is selected from the group consisting of phenol formaldehyde resin, m-cresol formaldehyde resin, p-cresol formaldehyde resin, m-/p-mixed cresol formaldehyde resin, and phenol/cresol mixed formaldehyde resin comprising at least one of m-cresol formaldehyde resin, p-cresol formaldehyde resin, and m-/p-mixed cresol formaldehyde resin.

42. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 40, wherein the material, which is thermally decomposable and, in the non-decomposed state, is capable of substantially lowering the solubility of the aqueous alkali-soluble polymer compound, is contained in at least layer (A) and is selected from onium salt, quinonediazide compound, aromatic sulfone compound, and aromatic sulfonate compound.

43. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 42, wherein the material, which is thermally decomposable and, in the non-decomposed state, is capable of substantially lowering the solubility of the aqueous alkali-soluble polymer compound, is an ammonium salt.

44. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 40, wherein at least layer (A) contains an oil-soluble dye or basic dye which is capable of substantially lowering the solubility of the aqueous alkali-soluble polymer compound and is selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue.

45. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 44, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

46. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 1,

wherein said substrate comprises an aluminum plate,

wherein in layer (A) the copolymer comprises monomer (a-1), and layer (A) further contains a cyanine dye and an oil-soluble dye or basic dye selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue, and

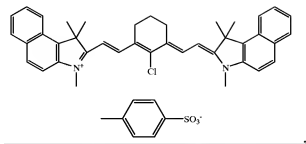
wherein in layer (B) the aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin is a novolak resin, and

layer (B) further contains a cyanine dye and at least one onium salt,

47. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 46, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet,

48. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 46,

wherein in layers (A) and (B) the cyanine dye is cyanine dye A represented by the following formula:



the oil soluble dye or basic dye in layer (A) is Ethyl Violet, and

the onium salt in layer (B) is an ammonium salt.

49. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser, comprising:

a substrate;

a layer (A) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali-soluble polymer compound containing, as a polymerization component, 10% by mol or more of a monomer effective to improve plate wear resistance and sensitivity, and a material which generates heat upon absorbing light, and

a layer (B) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin having a phenolic hydroxyl group, said layer (B) being laminated directly on said layer (A) formed on said substrate,

wherein at least said layer (B) contains at least one infrared-absorbing dye compound which generates heat upon absorbing light.

50. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 49, wherein the aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin of layer (B) is soluble in a solvent which does not dissolve the copolymer of layer (A).

51. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 49, wherein layer (B) further contains an oil-soluble dye or basic dye selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue.

52. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 51, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

53. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 49, wherein said layer (A) and said layer (B) are infrared-sensitive.

54. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 53, wherein said material which generates heat upon absorbing light in layer (A) is an infrared-absorbing dye compound.

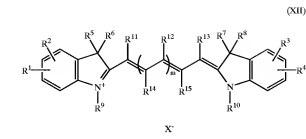
55. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 54, wherein the aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin of layer (B) is soluble in a solvent which does not dissolve the copolymer of layer (A).

56. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 54, wherein layer (B) further contains an oil-soluble dye or basic dye selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue.

57. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 56, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

58. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 49, wherein said infrared-absorbing dye compound in layer (B) is a cyanine dye compound.

59. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 58, wherein said cyanine dye compound in layer (B) is represented by formula (XII):



wherein:

R¹ to R⁴ each independently represents an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkoxy group, a cycloalkyl group or an aryl group, each having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitril group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; and R¹ and R², R³ and R⁴ may be linked to form a ring;

R⁵ to R¹⁰ each independently represents an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms or an aryl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitril group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group;

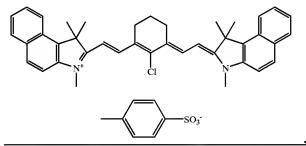
R¹¹ to R¹³ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; R¹² may be linked to R¹¹ or R¹³ to form a ring; m is an integer of 1 to 8, and when m is 2 or more, plural R¹² groups, which may be the same or different, may be linked to form a ring;

R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; R¹⁴ may be linked to R¹⁵ to

form a ring; m is an integer of 1 to 8, and when m is 2 or more, plural R^{14} groups, which may be the same or different, may be linked to form a ring; and

X⁻ represents an anion.

60. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 59, wherein said cyanine dye compound in layer (B) is cyanine dye A represented by the following formula:



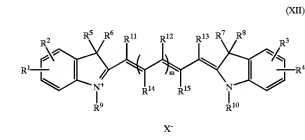
61. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 59, wherein the aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin of layer (B) is soluble in a solvent which does not dissolve the copolymer of layer (A).

62. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 59, wherein layer (B) further contains an oil-soluble dye or basic dye selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue.

63. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 62, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

64. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 54, wherein said infrared-absorbing dye compound in layer (A) is a cyanine dye compound.

65. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 64, wherein said cyanine dye compound in layer (A) is represented by formula (XII):



wherein:

R¹ to R⁴ each independently represents an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkoxy group, a cycloalkyl group or an aryl group, each having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitril group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; and R¹ and R², R³ and R⁴ may be linked to form a ring;

R⁵ to R¹⁰ each independently represents an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms or an aryl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or

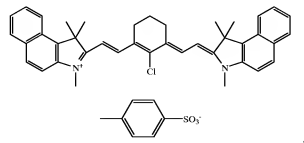
substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitril group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group;

R¹¹ to R¹³ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; R¹² may be linked to R¹¹ or R¹³ to form a ring; m is an integer of 1 to 8, and when m is 2 or more, plural R¹² groups, which may be the same or different, may be linked to form a ring;

R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; R¹⁴ may be linked to R¹⁵ to form a ring; m is an integer of 1 to 8, and when m is 2 or more, plural R¹⁴ groups, which may be the same or different, may be linked to form a ring; and

X⁻ represents an anion.

66. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 65, wherein said cyanine dye compound in layer (A) is cyanine dye A represented by the following formula:



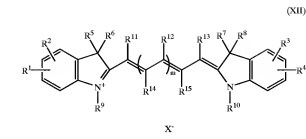
67. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 65, wherein the aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin of layer (B) is soluble in a solvent which does not dissolve the copolymer of layer (A).

68. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 65, wherein layer (B) further contains an oil-soluble dye or basic dye selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue.

69. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 68, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

70. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 54, wherein said infrared-absorbing dye compounds in layers (A) and (B) are cyanine dye compounds.

71. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 70, wherein said cyanine dye compounds are represented by formula (XII):



wherein:

R¹ to R⁴ each independently represents an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkoxy group, a cycloalkyl group or an aryl group, each having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitril group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; and R¹ and R², R³ and R⁴ may be linked to form a ring;

R⁵ to R¹⁰ each independently represents an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms or an aryl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitril group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group;

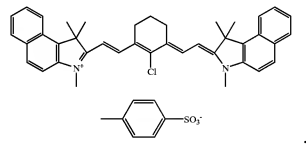
R¹¹ to R¹³ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; R¹² may be linked to R¹¹ or R¹³ to form a ring; m is an integer of 1 to 8, and when m is 2 or more, plural R¹² groups, which may be the same or different, may be linked to form a ring;

R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; R¹⁴ may be linked to R¹⁵ to

form a ring; m is an integer of 1 to 8, and when m is 2 or more, plural R^{14} groups, which may be the same or different, may be linked to form a ring; and

X^- represents an anion.

72. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 71, wherein said cyanine dye compound in layer (B) is cyanine dye A represented by the following formula:



75. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 74, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

76. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser, comprising:

a substrate;

a layer (A) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali-soluble polymer compound, and a material which generates heat upon absorbing light; and

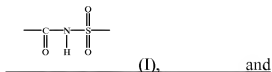
a layer (B) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin having a phenolic hydroxyl group, said layer (B) being laminated directly on said layer (A) formed on said substrate,

wherein at least said layer (B) contains at least one infrared-absorbing dye compound which generates heat upon absorbing light, and

wherein said aqueous alkali-soluble polymer compound is a copolymer which contains, as a copolymerization component, not less than 10% by mol of at least one of the following monomers (a-1) to (a-3):

(a-1) a monomer having in the molecule a sulfonamide group wherein at least one hydrogen atom is linked to a nitrogen atom,

(a-2) a monomer having in the molecule an active imino group represented by the following general formula (I):



(a-3) a monomer selected from acrylamide, methacrylamide, acrylate, methacrylate and hydroxystyrene, which respectively have a phenolic hydroxyl group,

77. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 76, wherein the aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin of layer (B) is soluble in a solvent which does not dissolve the copolymer of layer (A).

78. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 76, wherein layer (B) further contains an oil-soluble dye or basic dye selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue.

79. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 78, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

80. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to any one of claims 76-79, wherein layer (B) further contains a cyanine dye and at least one onium salt.

81. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 80, wherein the aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin having a phenolic hydroxyl group contained in said layer (B) is a novolak resin.

82-84. (canceled).

85. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 49, wherein said substrate comprises a polyester film or an aluminum plate.

86. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to any one of claims 49-79 and 85, wherein the aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin having a phenolic hydroxyl group contained in said layer (B) is a novolak resin.

87. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 86, wherein the novolak resin is selected from the group consisting of phenol formaldehyde resin, m-cresol formaldehyde resin, p-cresol formaldehyde resin, m/p-mixed cresol formaldehyde resin, and phenol/cresol mixed

formaldehyde resin comprising at least one of m-cresol formaldehyde resin, p-cresol formaldehyde resin, and m-/p-mixed cresol formaldehyde resin.

88-91. (canceled).

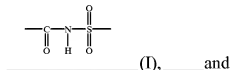
92. A photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser, comprising:

a substrate;

a layer (A) containing not less than 50% by weight of a copolymer which contains, as a copolymerization component, not less than 10% by mol of at least one of the following monomers (a-1) to (a-3):

(a-1) a monomer having in the molecule a sulfonamide group wherein at least one hydrogen atom is linked to a nitrogen atom,

(a-2) a monomer having in the molecule an active imino group represented by the following general formula (I):



(a-3) a monomer selected from acrylamide, methacrylamide, acrylate, methacrylate and hydroxystyrene, which respectively have a phenolic hydroxyl group; and

a layer (B) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin having a phenolic hydroxyl group, said layer (B) being laminated directly

on said layer (A) formed on said substrate, wherein at least said layer (B) contains at least one compound which generates heat upon absorbing light,

wherein the compound which generates heat upon absorbing light contained in said layer (B) is infrared-sensitive and selected from the group consisting of pigments and dyes,

wherein the image-forming material is a negative image-forming material, and

wherein the negative image-forming material further contains in at least one of layers (A) and (B) a material which crosslinks in the presence of an acid.

93. A photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 92, wherein said layers (A) and (B) are infrared-sensitive.

94. A photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 93, wherein the compound which generates heat upon absorbing light contained in said layer (B) is a cyanine dye compound.

95. A photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 94, wherein layer (B) further contains an oil-soluble dye or basic dye selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue.

96. A photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 95, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

97. A photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 95, wherein the aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin having a phenolic hydroxyl group contained in said layer (B) is a novolak resin.

98. (canceled).

99. A photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 92, wherein the material which crosslinks in the presence of an acid is selected from the group consisting of (i) a compound having two or more hydroxymethyl groups or alkoxymethyl groups, epoxy groups or vinyl ether groups, which bond to a benzene ring, (ii) a compound having a N-hydroxymethyl group, N-alkoxymethyl group or N-acyloxymethyl group, and (iii) epoxy compounds.

100. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser, comprising:

a substrate having thereon in this order:

a layer (A) containing not less than 50% by weight of a copolymer which contains, as a copolymerization component, 10% by mol or more of at least one monomer effective to improve plate wear resistance and sensitivity and at least one additional monomer selected from the group consisting of the following monomers (1) to (12):

- (1) an acrylate or methacrylate having an aliphatic hydroxyl group,
 - (2) an alkyl acrylate,
 - (3) an alkyl methacrylate,
 - (4) an acrylamide or methacrylamide,
 - (5) a vinyl ether,
 - (6) a vinyl ester,
 - (7) a styrene,
 - (8) a vinyl ketone,
 - (9) an olefin,
 - (10) N-vinyl pyrrolidone, N-vinyl carbazole, 4-vinyl pyridine, acrylonitrile, or methacrylonitrile,
 - (11) an unsaturated imide, and
 - (12) an unsaturated carboxylic acid; and
- a layer (B) containing not less than 50% by weight of a novolak resin,
wherein said layer (B) is laminated directly on said layer (A) formed on said
substrate, and
wherein at least one of layer (A) and layer (B) comprises at least one compound
which generates heat upon absorbing light.

101. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an
infrared laser according to claim 100, wherein layer (B) comprises at least one compound
which generates heat upon absorbing light.

102. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 100, wherein at least one of layer (A) and layer (B) comprises an oil-soluble dye or basic dye selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue.

103. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 102, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

104. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser, comprising:

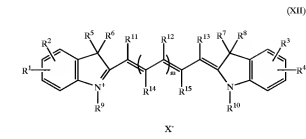
a substrate having thereon in this order:

a layer (A) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali-soluble polymer containing, as a polymerization component, 10% by mol or more of a monomer effective to improve plate wear resistance and sensitivity; and

a layer (B) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin having a phenolic hydroxyl group,

wherein said layer (B) is laminated directly on said layer (A) formed on said substrate, and

wherein at least one of the layer (A) and the layer (B) contains a compound which generates heat upon absorbing light that is represented by the formula (XII):



wherein:

R¹ to R⁴ each independently represents an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkoxy group, a cycloalkyl group or an aryl group, each having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitril group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; and R¹ and R², R³ and R⁴ may be linked to form a ring;

R⁵ to R¹⁰ each independently represents an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms or an aryl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitril group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group;

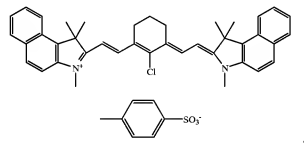
R¹¹ to R¹³ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; R¹² may be linked to R¹¹ or R¹³ to form a ring; m is an integer of 1 to 8, and when m is 2 or more, plural R¹² groups, which may be the same or different, may be linked to form a ring;

R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a halogen atom, a carbonyl group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, a sulfonyl group, a carboxyl group, a carboxylate group, or a sulfonate group; R¹⁴ may be linked to R¹⁵ to

form a ring; m is an integer of 1 to 8, and when m is 2 or more, plural R¹⁴ groups, which may be the same or different, may be linked to form a ring; and

X⁻ represents an anion.

105. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 104, wherein said compound which generates heat upon absorbing light is present in layer (B) and is cyanine dye A represented by the following formula:



106. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser, comprising:

a substrate having thereon in this order:

a layer (A) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali-soluble polymer containing, as a polymerization component, 10% by mol or more of a monomer effective to improve plate wear resistance and sensitivity, and

a layer (B) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin having a phenolic hydroxyl group,

wherein the layer (B) contains a surfactant,

wherein at least one of layer (A) and layer (B) comprises at least one compound which generates heat upon absorbing light, and

wherein said layer (B) is laminated directly on said layer (A) formed on said substrate.

107. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 106, wherein layer (B) comprises at least one compound which generates heat upon absorbing light.

108. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 106, wherein at least one of layer (A) and layer (B) comprises an oil-soluble dye or basic dye selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue.

109. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 108, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

110. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser, comprising:

a substrate having thereon in this order:

a layer (A) containing not less than 50% by weight of a copolymer which contains, as a copolymerization component, 10% by mol or more of at least one monomer effective to improve plate wear resistance and sensitivity and selected from an unsaturated imide, methacrylamide, and an unsaturated carboxylic acid; and

a layer (B) containing not less than 50% by weight of a novolak resin;

wherein said layer (A) comprises a cyanine dye and said layer (B) comprises an Ethyl Violet dye, and

wherein said layer (B) is laminated directly on said layer (A) formed on said substrate.

111. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser, which is produced by a method comprising the steps of:

providing a substrate;

coating on the substrate a layer (A) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali-soluble polymer containing, as a polymerization component, 10% by mol or more of a monomer effective to improve plate wear resistance and sensitivity; and

coating a layer (B) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin having a phenolic hydroxyl group on the layer (A) using a solvent which does not dissolve the layer (A),

wherein at least one of layer (A) and layer (B) comprises at least one compound which generates heat upon absorbing light, and

wherein the layer (B) is laminated directly on the layer (A) formed on the substrate.

112. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 111, wherein layer (B) comprises at least one compound which generates heat upon absorbing light.

113. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 111, wherein at least one of layer (A) and layer (B) comprises an oil-soluble dye or basic dye selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue.

114. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 113, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

115. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser, comprising:

a substrate having thereon in this order:

a layer (A) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali-soluble polymer containing, as a polymerization component, 10% by mol or more of a monomer effective to improve plate wear resistance and sensitivity; and

a layer (B) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin having a phenolic hydroxyl group;

wherein at least one of layer (A) and layer (B) comprises at least one compound which generates heat upon absorbing light,

wherein said layer (B) is laminated directly on said layer (A) formed on said substrate, and

wherein a coated amount of the layer (A) is from 1.4 to 4.0 g/m².

116. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 115, wherein layer (B) comprises at least one compound which generates heat upon absorbing light.

117. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 115, wherein at least one of layer (A) and layer (B) comprises an oil-soluble dye or basic dye selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue.

118. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 117, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

119. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser, which is produced by a method comprising the steps of

providing a substrate,

coating on the substrate a layer (A) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali-soluble polymer containing, as a polymerization component, 10% by mol or more of a monomer effective to improve plate wear resistance and sensitivity,

coating a layer (B) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin having a phenolic hydroxyl group on the layer (A), and

drying the coated layer (B) by applying a high-pressure air flow or heat provided by a heating roll,

wherein at least one of layer (A) and layer (B) comprises at least one compound which generates heat upon absorbing light, and

wherein the layer (B) is laminated directly on the layer (A) formed on the substrate.

120. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 119, wherein layer (B) comprises at least one compound which generates heat upon absorbing light.

121. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 119, wherein at least one of layer (A) and layer (B) comprises an oil-soluble dye or basic dye selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue

#603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue.

122. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 121, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

123. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser, comprising:

a substrate;

a layer (A) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali-soluble polymer compound containing, as a polymerization component, 10% by mol or more of a monomer effective to improve plate wear resistance and sensitivity, and a material which generates heat upon absorbing light, and

a layer (B) containing not less than 50% by weight of an aqueous alkali solution-soluble resin having a phenolic hydroxyl group, said layer (B) being laminated directly on said layer (A) formed on said substrate.

124. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 123, wherein said layer (B) comprises at least one material which generates heat upon absorbing light.

125. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 123, wherein at least one of layer (A) and layer (B) comprises an oil-soluble dye or basic dye selected from the group consisting of Oil Yellow #101, Oil Yellow #103, Oil Pink #312, Oil Green BG, Oil Blue BOS, Oil Blue #603, Oil Black BY, Oil Black BS, Oil Black T-505, Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, Ethyl Violet, Rhodamine B, Malachite Green, and Methylene Blue.

126. A positive-type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 125, wherein said oil-soluble dye or basic dye is selected from the group consisting of Victoria Pure Blue, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet, and Ethyl Violet.

127. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 104, wherein said compound which generates heat upon absorbing light is present in layer (B).

128. A positive type photosensitive image-forming material for use with an infrared laser according to claim 110, wherein said layer (B) further comprises a cyanine dye.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §1.173(c), Applicants provide the following statement of the status as of the date of the present amendment of all patent claims and of all added claims, and an explanation of the support in the disclosure of the patent for the changes made to the claims.

A. Status of patent claims and added claims

Claim 1	PENDING	ORIGINAL
Claim 2	PENDING	ORIGINAL
Claim 3	PENDING	ORIGINAL
Claim 4	PENDING	ORIGINAL
Claim 5	PENDING	ORIGINAL
Claim 6	PENDING	ORIGINAL
Claim 7	PENDING	ORIGINAL
Claim 8	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 9	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 10	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 11	PENDING	ORIGINAL
Claim 12	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 13	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 14	PENDING	ORIGINAL
Claim 16	PENDING	ORIGINAL
Claim 17	PENDING	ORIGINAL
Claim 18	PENDING	ORIGINAL
Claim 19	PENDING	ORIGINAL
Claim 20	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 21	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 22	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 23	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 24	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 25	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 26	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 27	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 28	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 29	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED

SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE
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Claim 30	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 31	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 32	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 33	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 34	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 35	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 36	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 37	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 38	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 39	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 40	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 41	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 42	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 43	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 44	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 45	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 46	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 47	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 48	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 49	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 50	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 51	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 52	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 53	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 54	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 55	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 56	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 57	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 58	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 59	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 60	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 61	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 62	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 63	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 64	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 65	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 66	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 67	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 68	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED

SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE
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Claim 69	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 70	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 71	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 72	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 73	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 74	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 75	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 76	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 77	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 78	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 79	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 80	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 81	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 82	CANCELED	
Claim 83	CANCELED	
Claim 84	CANCELED	
Claim 85	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 86	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 87	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 88	CANCELED	
Claim 89	CANCELED	
Claim 90	CANCELED	
Claim 91	CANCELED	
Claim 92	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 93	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 94	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 95	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 96	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 97	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 98	CANCELED	
Claim 99	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 100	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 101	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 102	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 103	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 104	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 105	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 106	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 107	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED

SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE
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Claim 108	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 109	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 110	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 111	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 112	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 113	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 114	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 115	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 116	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 117	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 118	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 119	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 120	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 121	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 122	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 123	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 124	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 125	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY AMENDED
Claim 126	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 127	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED
Claim 128	PENDING	PREVIOUSLY ADDED